36. The collecting tube of claim 35, wherein said means for reducing airlocks comprises a means of producing a downward spiral shape in said collecting tube.

37. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said tube comprises means for attachment to a catheter.

38. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said tube comprises means for attachment to a Foley catheter.

39. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said tube comprises means for attachment to a waste receptacle for biological fluids.

40. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said means for a means for producing a downward spiral shape comprises an external semi-rigid coil through which said connecting tube is threaded.

41. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said means for a means for producing a downward spiral shape comprises an external semi-rigid coil to which said connecting tube is attached.

42. The collecting tube of claim 36, wherein said means for a means for producing a downward spiral shape comprises a semi-rigid coil formed from all or a part of said connecting tube.

43. The collecting tube of claim 35, wherein said means for reducing airlocks comprises a tensioner attached to said connecting tube.

44. The collecting tube of claim 43, wherein said tensioner comprises a spring or elastic strap attached to said connecting tube.

45. The collecting tube of claim 44, wherein said tensioner is removably attached to said connecting tube.

46. The collecting tube of claim 44, wherein said tensioner comprises a clip for attachment to bedding, a bedside, or an iv stand.

47. The collecting tube of claim 35, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises an elastic or elasticized bellows tubing.

48. The collecting tube of claim 35, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a form for wrapping excess collection tubing.

49. The collecting tube of claim 48, wherein said form holds excess collection tubing in a downward spiral shape.

50. A method of reducing urinary tract infection in a subject bearing a urinary catheter, said method comprising:

providing a connecting tube coupled to said catheter where said a connecting tube comprises a means for reducing or eliminating airlocks in said connecting tube and thereby providing sufficiently low backpressure such that a patient having a urinary bladder drained with said system maintains an average residual bladder urine volume of less than about 50 cubic centimeters over a period of at least four hours after initial drainage without manipulation of components of said system.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein said means provides sufficiently low backpressure such that a patient having a urinary bladder drained with said system maintains an average residual bladder urine volume of less than about 25 cubic centimeters over a period of at least eight hours after initial drainage without manipulation of components of said system.

52. The method of claim 50, wherein said catheter is a Foley catheter.

53. The method of claim 50, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a means for producing a downward spiral shape in said connecting tube.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises an external semi-rigid coil through which said connecting tube is threaded.

55. The method of claim 53, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises an external semi-rigid coil to which said connecting tube is attached.

56. The method of claim 53, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a semi-rigid coil formed from all or a part of said connecting tube.

57. The method of claim 50, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a tensioner attached to said connecting tube.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein said tensioner comprises a spring or elastic strap attached to said connecting tube.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein said tensioner is removably attached to said connecting tube.

60. The method of claim 58, wherein said tensioner comprises a clip for attachment to bedding, a bedside, or an iv stand.

61. The method of claim 50, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises an elastic or elasticized bellows tubing.

62. The method of claim 50, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a form for wrapping excess collection tubing.

63. The method of claim 62, wherein said form holds excess collection tubing in a downward spiral shape.

64. The method of claim 50, wherein said means for reducing or eliminating airlocks comprises a tubing autowinder.

65. A kit for draining a biological fluid from a site in a subject, said kit comprising:

a collecting means for application to said site; and

a connecting tube comprising a means for reducing or eliminating airlocks in said connecting tube and thereby providing sufficiently low backpressure such that a patient having a urinary bladder drained with said connecting tube maintains an average residual bladder urine volume of less than about 50 cubic centimeters over a period of at least four hours after initial drainage without manipulation of components of said system.

66. The kit of claim 65, further comprising a waste receptacle for receiving biological fluid drained from said site.

67. The kit of claim 65, wherein said collecting means is a Foley catheter.

68. The kit of claim 65, wherein said collecting means is selected from the group consisting of a Foley catheter, a Jackson Pratt tube, and a nasogastric tube.

69. The kit of claim 65, wherein said kit further comprises instructional materials teaching the use of said drainage device with said collecting tube.

70. An iv stand, said iv stand comprising a container or support for containing or holding a waste receptacle for biological fluids.

71. The iv stand of claim 70, wherein said iv stand is on wheels.

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